SPECH

OF

Henry Sacheverell, D.D.

UPON HIS

IMPEACHMENT

ATTHE.

Bar of the House of Lords,

religious, and Percinal Policies a fire

WESTMINSTER-HALL,

MARCH 7. 17016.



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Just Publish'd,

Ollections of Paffages Referred to by Dr. Henry Sacheverell in His Answer to the Articles of His Impeachment: Under Four Heads; I. Testimonies Concerning the Doctrine of Non-Resistance to the Supreme Powers. II. Blasphemous, Irreligious, and Heretical Positions lately published. III. The Church, and Clergy Abus'd. IV. The Queen, State, and Ministry restected upon-



To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lords Spiritual and Temporal In PARLIAMENT Affembled.

May it Please Your Lordships.

T bath been my Hard Fortune to be Misunderstood, at a time when I endeavour'd to Express my felf with the utmost Plainness; even the Defence I made at TOUR LORDSHIPS Bar, in bopes of Clearing the Innocence of my Heart, hath been grievously Misrepresented. For which reason I have bumbly Presum d to Offer it in This manner to TOUR LORDSHIPS Perufal.

MY LORDS, These are the very Words I spoke to TOUR LORDSHIPS. I hope they are fo Plain, and Express, as not to be capable of any Misconstruction: and may I so find Mercy at the Hands of God, as they are in every Respect, entirely Agreeable

to my Thoughts, and Principles.

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I am,

My Lords,

Your Lordships most Obedient,

and most Dutiful Servant,

HENRY SACHEVERELL.

HE Defence made by My Council has been so Full, and Particular, and the Trial it self drawn out into so Great a Length, that I should not Add to Your Lordships Trouble by saying any Thing for My Self, did I not think that in such a Cause, as This, (wherein the Dostrine of Our Church, the Dignity of That Holy Order, to which I belong, and even the Common Interest of Christianity it self are so nearly Concern'd) it becomes Me

not to be altogether Silent.

For, My Lords, it has been Own'd by some of the Managers for the Honourable House of Commons, that the Iam the Person Impeach'd, yet My Condemnation is not the Thing principally Aim'd at. I am, it seems, an Insignifical of a Party, not worth Regarding; the Avow'd Design of My Impeachment is, by the Means of it to procure an Eternal and Indelible Brand of Insamy to be fixt in a Parliamentary way, on All those, who Maintain the Dodrine of Non-Resistance, and to have the Clergy directed what Dollrines they are to Preach, and what not. And therefore, as Insignificant as I am in my Self, yet the Consequences of My Trial, (if rightly Represented to Your Lordships by some of Those Gemlemen) are of the highest Moment, and Importance.

Since I am the Unfortunate Occasion of bringing these Matters in Judgment before Your Lordships, it will behove Me, I think, after what has been Pleaded in My Behalf by My Council Learned in the Law, to say somewhat also for My Self, in order to Clear the Innocence of My Intentions, and Remove that Load of Guilt and Insamy, which may be laid upon Me, should Your Lordships Determine, (as, I Trust in God, You will not) that the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited, have been made Good.

against Me.

With Your Lordships Permission then, I shall lay before

before You, some sew General Remarks which in my humble Opinion may be added to what My Council have already Observed, concerning the Methods taken by the Mananagers for the Honourable House of Commons, to Prove and Support the Articles of their Charge. And shall then with Your Lordships Leave say somewhat severally to the Articles themselves, which may serve to Remind Your Lordships of what my Council before Offer'd more at

large, and with Greater Advantage.

My Lords, the Charge brought against Me in these Arricles is of a very High, and Heinom Nature; and had it been as Clearly Made out, as it has been strongly Affirm'd, it would justly have Expos'd Me to a very Severe Sentence. But the more Heinous the Charge is, the more Evidem and Undeniable, I should think the Proof ought to be. And how. My Lords, has this Charge been Supported in the Several, Arricles of it? By Plain, Direct, and Express Passages produc'd, and read to Your Lordships out of my Sermons; or by Intendments, Unnecessary Implications, and Strain'd Constructions? By laying Entire Sentences before Your Lordships, land Relying upon what was Manifestly contain'd in Them; or by Pieceing Broken Sentences, and Conjoining Distant and Independent Passages, in order to Make Me Speak, what I never Thought of?

I am Unacquainted, My Lords, with the Methods of Legal Proof, and little thought I should have had This Occasion of Enquiring into Them. But, as far as I am able to Comprehend any thing of This Nature, I should think, that there cannot be a Clearer Indication that I am not Guilty of having Afferted what I am Charg'd by the feveral Articles to have faid, than that fo many Hours Learning and Eloquence have been Employ'd in Proving Me to have faid it. Had I really Affirm'd those Propositions for which I am Accus'd, My Sermons being before Your LORDSHIPS, the Places wherein fuch Propositions were directly Contain'd, might have been referr'd to, and Read, with the same Ease as My Council referr'd to the Passages contain'd in the several Writings, and Sermons of the Reverend Fathers, and Other Eminent Divines of Our Church, wherein They Taught the Dottrine of Non-Resistance in the same Extem as I Maintain'd it, or in Termetmuch Stronger.

These Passages, produced by My Council, were basely Read to Your Loansman Mo Argument, he Colours were used, because Nous were Newspary to prove what Propositions were laid down in those Passages. Whereas to Prove Me Goilty of having Affected what is laid to my Charge, after my Sermon and Projuces were Read to Your Leapentes, thuch Are, and Industry were ous dato Persuade Your Loansman, that such Affections were really Contain'd in Theman, and and analysis as a

I My Lords, when my Words were Capable of Two Senfes, the Worft, and most invitions, the at the same time the most specially and Unnatural Construction, has been always made of Them. Nay, when My Words were so Plain and Express, that it was impossible to put day Granikal Glosses of Colours upon them, I have been Accus'd of Meding the Piniett contrary to what I have said . And when I press'd the Duty of Allegiumes to the OHEEN, Your Louinships were told, that it was most versuin. I Means the Presender.

To Aggressive My Guilt; I have been Access a not only for what I am Supposed por whate faid, but for what I am Allow'd not to have Said: not tonly for what I have taken Notice of in My Sermons, but for what I have past d by Unobserv'd: I have been Charged with Negative Crimes; as if what I Omitted to fay, had been Omitted with Design,

and My Silence in felf were Grimidalshuil ha

There, My Lords, are the Methods, that have been made use of to Prove Me Guilty of Crimes, which, of Prov'd, might Affect my Liberty and Fortune; No favourable Allowences have been made to a Minister of the Gospel, Difcharging the Duty of his Fundion, and Rebuking Vice and Irreligion with an Honest and Well-meant Zeal, but some. times perhaps carrying Him into Expressions too Open, and U guarded. I could Add, My Lords, if fuch a Complaint might not be Thought Improper from One in My Grounftan. ces, that, in the Course of my Accusation, I have been Stil'd a Criminal, and Treated as Such by some of these Honourable Gentlemen, with a Degree of Scorn, and Indignity, from which I hop'd my Sacred Profession, my Present Unhappy Condition, and a Regard to this Solemn and Awful Judicature might have Screen'd Me. But.

But, My Lords, I lay afide all Complaints of This Nature, and with Your Lordships Leave shall proceed to make some few, short Observations upon the several

Branches of the Charge Exhibited against Me.

I am Charg'd, My Lords, in the First Article, with having Maintain'd, That the Necessary Means used to bring about the Late Happy Revolution were Odious and Unjustifiable; in Proof of which it has been urg'd, that I have in General Terms afferted, the Utter Illegality of Resistance to the Supreme Pewer upon any Pretence what server. My Lords, The Resistance in That Passage by Me Condemn'd, is no where by Me Applied to the Revolution; not is it Applicable to the Case of the Revolution, the Su-

preme Power not being then Refifted.

Mx Lorns, I neither exprelly Apply'd My Destrine of Non Resistance to the Case of the Revolution; not bad I the least Thoughts of Including the Revolution under My General Affertion. I express'd This Dollrine in the fame General Terms in which I Found it Deliver'd by the Apofiles of Christ. I Taught it as I had Learns it, from the Homilies of Our Church; and as I was Injoin'd to Teach it. by the Articles of our Religion. I us'd no Other Languages than what had been Us'd by Our First Reformers, by a Continued Series of Right Reverend Prelates, and Other Celebrated Divines now with God, and by Many of those Venerable Fathers, before whom I stand, and what is perfeelly Agreeable to the Laws, and Statutes of this Realm. I had Little Reason to Apprehend that I could ever have been Accused by the Gentlemen of the House of Commons to Your Lordships as a Criminal, or as an Asperser of the Memory of the Late King, for Preaching This Doctrine; when Others, who Preach'd the Same Dollrine, in the Same Terms, before Their Late Majesties, before Our Present Graciom Sovereign, (whom I pray God long to Preserve!) before Each House of Parliament, before This very House of Commons, have Met with Publick Approbation ! But fince it is My Singular Misfortune to be Accus'd, for what Others have Received Thanks, in some Instances convey'd to Them, by several of the Managers Themselves, I do with all humble Confidence rely upon Your Lordenies Justice; not doubting

loubting but that the Learned the Judges, if thought Necellary to be Confulted, will Declare, what I have in This Gase Afferted, to be Warranted by Law, and the Right Reverend the Bishops will affirm it to be the Dollrine of the

The Dollrine I preach'd being the Dollrine of the Homilies of Our Church, not express d only in a Few particular Passages of those Homilies, but perfectly Agreeable to the cobole Tenor; the main Scope and Design of them; And those Homilies being Establish'd by the Thirty Nine Articles, as containing Godly and whole some Dollrine; and those Articles being confirm'd by the 13. of Qu. Eliz.; and that Statute being made Perpetual, and Fundamental to Our Constitution by the Late All of Union : I leave it to Your LORDSHIPS to confider, how far the Condemnation of Me. on the Account of That Dollrine, may Affect, and Shake the present Frame of the British Constitution, in Church, and Stare, and tend to Diffolve the Union of the two Kingdoms.

My Lords, upon the Second Article, I would bumbly pray Your LORDSHIPS to confider, that I have no where in my Sermon shewn any the least Dislike of the Indulgence Granted by Law to Diffenters; that, on the contrary, I have Declard My Approbation of it in the most express Terms imaginable, which I beg leave once more to repeat to YOUR LORDSHIPS out of My Sermon Preach'd at St. Paul's. I would not (I there fay) be Misunderstood, as if I intended to cast the least Invidious Restellion upon That Indulgence. which the Government bath Condescended to give them : which I am fure, all Those, who Wish well to our Church. are ready to Grant to Consciences truly scrupulous; let them Enjoy it in the full Limits the Law bath Prescrib'd.

My Lords, This then was, and still is, My fincere Opinion, nor am I conficious that I have utter'd one Word Inconfiftent with it. I have indeed Blam'd, and perhaps with some Warmth, and Earnestness Blam'd, the Abuses, which Men of no Conscience, have made, of the Legal Exemption, granted to Consciences truly scrupulous: nor could I think that those Reprehensions of Mine, would have drawn upon Me the Displeasure of any Sincere Christian, which were Levell'd against Hypocrites, Socinians, Deifts, and fuch as,

under

under the Umbrage of That All, which permits Protestant Dissenters, and those Only, to serve God, every Man in his Own way, think themselves at Liberty to be of no Protestant Congregation, of no Religion at all. I will farther ingenuously Own to Your Lordships, that I had in my Eye some Abuses made of That All by the Dissenters themselves; who, I am told, do (both Pastors, and People) rarely Observe the Qualifications prescrib'd by That All; and who Erect Seminaries for Educating Youth in Principles opposite to the Dostrine, Discipline, and Worship of Our Church: whereas That All was intended for the Ease of Those, whose Minds through the Unhappy Prejudices of Education, were already Estranged from the Church; not, as I humbly conceive, to Indulge Men in taking the most effectual Methods

to Propagate, and Perpetuate their Schism.

My Lords, of any Favours to Diffenters Granted, or Intended by the Law, I have no where Complain'd; of Toleration, a word unknown to Our Laws, and Implying, as I am inform'd, much more than Our Law-Givers Defign'd, if I have faid any thing Offensive, I may, I hope, reasonably Presume, that it will not be Judg'd by Your LORDSHIPS in any wife to Reflect on that All of Exemption, which I have spoken of in Terms, no ways, I think, Misbecoming a Good Subjett, or Betraying any want of Christian Moderarion. Nor is there, My LORDS, any want of it, I conceive, in Affirming that this Ad, which Relieves some Diffenters from Legal Punishments, to which they were before Obnoxious, hath not any ways Alter'd the Nature of Schifm, or Extinguish'd the Obligations to Church Communion; which is an Evangelical Duty, incumbent on All Christians, by the Rules of the Gospel, Antecedent to all Secular Laws, and can by no Human Power be Dispens'd with. If the Church of England, My Lords, imposes no Unlawful Terms of Communion, as She certainly does not, then all Separatiffs from Her Communion, will, notwithstanding the Indulgence, continue to be Guilty of Schism; The Consequence of which Guilt, may still rest upon their Soul, however it may cease to Affect their Bodies, or Estates. For as no Human Law can render That Lawful which God hath Forbidden, fo neither can it make that Void, which God hath Commanded.

(to)

My Lords, I am Accus'd, under this Head, of Maintaining, that it is the Duty of Superior Paffars to Thunder out their Eccleficial Anathema's against Persons Intitus'd to the Benefit of the Toleration; I hope, it hath evidently appear'd to Your Lordships, that I Advance no such Position. Sure I am, that My Words do not in themselves carry such a Meaning, not does the Connexion of My Discourse require That Sense, or early Admit it. Schismaticks, My Lords, are not the Only Persons, against whom Ecclesiastical Censures may be Denounced; the Works of Darkness, which I referred to, as sit to be Reproved, in that Part of my Sermon, where I speak of These Censures, are of the same kind with Those mention'd by the Apostle, whose Words I produced, All Lewd, and Immeral Practices; Against these, My Lords, and against therefies, and Blasphemies; (a Black Catalogue of which has been Display'd before Your Lordships) I thought the Anathema's, I doubt not, My Lords, would be ratified in Heaven, and would, therefore by any Pomes on Earth, be Irreversible.

As to Archbishop Grindal, the I may seem to have us'd some undue Asperity of Expression concerning him, yet I charg'd him with nothing but what I had good Grounds for, from Our Historians: It hath been made appear to Your Lordshies, that, on the Account of His Remissions in Church-Government, He liv'd and dy'd under the High Displeasure of Q. Elizabeth; and whether therefore He, or That Glorious Queen, shall bear the Blame of his Disprace and Sufferingsplace, shall bear the Blame of his Disprace and Sufferingsplace.

I hope, My Lords, I stand Clear, in Your Opinions, of the Charge advanc'd against Me, in the Two First Articles; and as My Own Conscience Acquits, so I trust Your Lordships will Acquit Me, of whatever is laid to My Charge in the Third.

My Lords, Ineither have Suggested, nor do in my Conscience Believe, that the Church is in the least Peril, or Adversity from Her Majesty's Administration. So far am I from any such Thoughts, that I am entirely satisfied of Her being a most Affectionate Nursing-Mother to it. But I hope I may say without Offence, that the Courch may

be in Peril from Other Causes, without any Reflection upon HER MAJESTE'S Government, or any Contradiction to HER Royal Proclamation, and the Resolution of Both Houses of Parliament, Four Years ago. If the Church be in Danger. when the Christian Religion is evidently so, I hope it will be thought no Crime to fay, it has scarce ever been in Greater Danger than it is now, fince Christ had a Church upon Earth. For befides that Deluge of Prophaneness, and Immorality, which overspreads the Whale Kingdom, besides the Variety, and Growing Strength of those Schifms which Weaken and Divide us, and of those Heterodox Opinions. and Damnable Herefies, which are daily Published and Propagated among us; I verily Believe, that never were the Ministers of Christ so Abus'd, and Vilify'd, never was the Divine Authority of the Holy Scriptures to Arraign'd, and Ridicul'd, never were Infidelity, and Atheifm it felf to Impudent, and Barefac'd, never were fuch borrid Blasphemies Printed in Any Christian State: from the Foundation of Chris-

flianity to this Day.

Out of the many Instances of this Kindy which, being ready at hand. I could have produc'd to Your Lordships. I have Selected a Few only; but Those such, as I am perfuaded, Your Lordships could not hear without Horror and Altonishment. Pardon Me, My Lords, if My Apprehension of the sad Consequences We may expect from such Crying Abominations, have forc'd from me fome Expressions, which upon a Less Occasion might seem too harsh. and vehement. A Man that Dreads no Danger from such Unparallell'd Iniquities, that do as it were call down God's severest Judgments upon That Poor Church, and Nation, wherein they are Openly and Daringly Committed, must be Dead in his Love for his Country, and Religion. If I have Disclos'd such a Frightful, and Detestable Scene of Impiety, which by reason of Your Lordships High Stations, and Great Employments, might possibly lie Undiscover'd to Your Sight before; I shall think My self Happy, whatever shall Befal Me, if I may by God's Grace become the Mean Instrument, of putting a stop to That Overstowing of Ungodliness, and Blasphemy, which as yet no Laws, no Proclamations, how well foever Design'd, and how

how often soever Repeated, have been Able to Restrain. Nor ought I, My Lords, to Forget, tho it was Forgotten by the Honourable Managers, Another Ground of Danger arising to This Church from the Attempts of Popish Emisfaries, by Memention'd, I hope without the Least Offence, in My Sermon at St. Paul's, where I fay, It were highly to be wish'd that Those Excellent Laws, made for the Defence, and Security of the Church, were at present put strictly in Execution; for the Roman Catholick Agents, and Missionaries, that Swarm about this Great City, as 'twere in Defiance and Contempt of them, were never more Busie in making Profelytes to their Superstition and Idolarry, and Per-verting and Debauching Her Majesty's Subjects in every Corner of Our Streets. I have not, My Lords, been called upon to Prove the Truth of This Passage, nor has it been Reckon'd among the Falle Infinuations I have made that the Church is in Danger. I pray God, the Church may be in no Danger, upon any of These Accounts! Her Maje-STY, YOUR LORDSHIPS, and the Commons, have indeed provided against these Dangers by Wholesome Laws, and I hope, I did not Exceed the Limits of my Function, when, being call'd to Preach before Magistrates, I Exhorted Them to Prevent these Dangers, by putting those Laws strictly in Execution. 11 20100.

Just had been the Indignation of the Honourable House of Commons, Just would be Your Lordships most severe Resentments, if by any Parallel by Me drawn, I had Insinuated that the Members of Both Houses, who Pass'd the Vote concerning the Sase and Flourishing Condition of the Church, bad been then Conspiring its Ruin; I have already Purg'd My self from This Imputation, by Observing, that the Parallel, ascrib'd to Me, Implies, that They who Voted King Charles the First to be out of Danger, and those who Conspir'd his Death, were the very same Persons, whereas it is certain they were not; for, My Lords, the Vote about the King's Sasety was Pass'd by Lords and Commons an Year and half before his Execrable Murther, which had been Contriv'd by the Army, and was Perpetrated by a Pretended Ordinance of a small Remnant of the House of Commons (not a Tenth Part of the Whole) after the Rest of the Members

bers bad been Imprison'd, or Secluded, and without the Concurrence of the House of Peers, who totally Rejected it. You have had, My Lords, a very Different Representation of This Fall made by One of the Learned Managers: but this, My Lords, is the Real Truth, as recited in the All of Parliament for the Attainder of the King's Murtherers; and is an Evidence, that I could not possibly mean by any Odious Parallel to Insinuate, that the Members of Both Houses, who Pass'd the Vote concerning the Sasety of the Church, were then Conspiring its Ruin.

I humbly crave Your Lordships Patience yet a little farther, whilft I speak to what is Alledg'd in the Fourth Article, which Charges Me with many Crimes of a very High and Flagrant Nature; None of which have been Endeavour'd to be Prov'd upon Me, otherwise than from Suppos'd Suggestions, and Undetermin'd Expressions; and I must still, with Your Lordships Leave, humbly Insist upon it, that where the Expressions are Doubtful, there the

Favourable Sense is always to be Preferr'd.

After all that has been faid by the Learned Managers for the Commons, What Minister of State, I beseech Your LORDSHIPS, have I been Prov'd to Reflect upon, Directly, or Indirectly? Where, and How do I, by any Suggestion Charge HER MAJESTY, or Those in Authority under HER, with a General Male-Administration? How do I persuade HER Subjects to keep up a Distinction of Parties, and Fa-Gions, while I Reprove Those who Divide Us by Knavish Distinctions, and while I persuade My Fellow-Subjects to Lofe and Forget them? How is it possible, I should Stir up the People to Arms and Violence, when I am endeavouring to Convince Them of the Utter Illegality of Resistance upon any Pretence what soever? These Things, My LORDS, feem to be Inconfistent, unless a Man may be thought a Rebel for Recommending Loyalty, or Seditious for Preaching against Sedition.

I remember indeed, at the Opening of this Charge against Me, that One of the Managers for the House of Commons, Vouchsas'd to Offer his Charitable Assistance towards Reconciling this Seeming Inconsistency, for He was pleas'd to Suppose that, when I spake against Resisting the Sovereign,

I had not Our Gravious Queen, but some Other Person in View; and that I might therefore agreeably to My Principles of Non Resistance, Stir up the People to Astus and Violence against Her Sacred Majesty. Your Lordships will once more pardon My Earnestness, if I call God to witness, that I utterly Detest any such Traiserous Intention; and I should in my Own Opinion be Unworthy of the Name of a Coristian, if I could give my self seave to cast such a Black, and Groundless Imputation upon any One in tike Circumstances with Mine, who had given all possible Evidences of his Daty and Affection to the Present Government. My Lords, I have taken the Outby of Allegiance to Her Majesty, and that of Abjuration against the Presenter, and when therefore I preach'd the Dodsine of Non Resistance, it is most apparent, that the Government, which I persuaded My Fellow Subjects not to Resist, is she Present Government; and I humbly conceive, that the Present Government; and I humbly conceive, that the Present Government can never be Overturn d, if it be never Resisted,

How True a Zeal, and Affection I have always born to HER Majesty's Person, and Government, I leave to be Judg'd by Your Lordships, and the Whole World, from those Publick Demonstrations which I have given of it, at all Times, when I had Occasion to make Mention of Either. I hope, YOUR LORDSHIPS will Pardon Me, if I refer to some of My Own Printed Expressions, as an evident Proof of My Un-feign'd Duty, and Allegiance. "If, to call it the most Inc-" stimable Blessing this Nation could Enjoy, that HER MA-" JESTY, the Good and Pious Rehet of the Royal Family, "Sits now happily upon the Throne of Her Ancestors; if " to Pray, that God may long Preserve HER for the Comfort " and Support of the Church, as the Only Security, under "God, it has to Depend upon; If, earneftly to Contend for "the Safety, Rights, and Establishment of HER MAJESTY, " rogether with Those of the Church; If, to Vindicate Her "MAJESTY's Title to the Crown against the Usurpations, "Pretences, and Encroachments of Her Advertaries, and to "Affert HER Right to the Throne to have been fo Clear, "Manifest, and Undoubted, that even HER Worst Enemies (could such a Pious Princess be suppos'd to have any) "must acknowledge it; That She was Proclaim'd as 'twere

" by the Voice of God, in the Universal Joy, Satisfaction, " and Unanimity of HER Subjects, that HER Perforal Meric "Exempted from That, made Hex Worthy of a Brighter "Diadem than SHE wears; If, to Persuade HER Subjects with the most hearry Zeal, and Generofity, to Enter into s a Necessary War, for the Defence of HER MAJESTY, and "the Common Prefervation of Our Church, Liberties, and "Constitution, against a Powerful Adversary; If, to Be-" feech God to Profper to Good an Undertaking, to give an happy Event and Iffue to fuch a Rightful Caufe, to Crown " Our Arms with Victory, and to make them as Successful, " as they are Juft, and Honourable; And that, in order to " this, We are All bound, both in Duty to God, and Our " Sovereign, as well as by Our Own Interest, unanimously, " and heartily to Affift, and Support HER under this Great "Undertaking, as far as Our Prayers, and Estates, Lives, " and Fortunes can Serve Her; If, to Perfuade Her Sub-" jects, that the Great, and Threatning Dangers of Our E-" nemies, should have that Just Effect upon Us, to Unite "Us, as much in Our Resolutions, and Affections, As they "do in Our Common Interests, Apprehensions, and Trou-" bles: If, to Set out the Bleffings We emjoy in the Wife "Constitution of Our Government, and Laws, in the most "Refin'd Policies of Our Parliament, and Ministry, in the "Strength and Number of Our Armies, Fleers, and Con-" federares, in the Care and Watchful Vigilance, the Cou-" rage, Refolution, and Conduct of Our General, and above " all in the Piety, and Prudence of Our Most Gracious " QUEEN; If, to Affirm that SHE daily gives fresh Instan-" ces of HER Wifdom, in the Happy Administration of HER "Government, and in nothing more Shews HER Policy, and "Distinguishing Judgment, than in making Choice of " fuch Ministers of State, who are acceptable to their "Country, and Express such a Zeal, and Steadiness in its "Service, and true Interests, and whom nothing could "Bribe, or Betray into a Party, wherein it might any ways " feem to be Endanger'd; If, with the most ardent Requests "to implore God's Providence, which through so many " Dangers and Difficulties has rais'd up, and Preferv'd HER ! MAJESTY, to carry on these Glorious Undertakings with "Success,

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"Success, that SHE may be Able to Restore, and Settle the Peace of Europe, it its just Rights and Limitations; " and that, as God has Beltow'd a Crown upon Her in "This World, as the Reward of these Heroic and Pious "Defigns, fo, after a Long Reign here, he would Advance "HER to an higher Throne in Heaven, and Dignify HER "with a Glorious and Immortal Crown hereafter; If this, My LORDS, I say, is Falsely, and Maliciously to Suggest, that HER MAJESTY's Administration both in Ecclesiastical, and Civil Affairs, tends to the Destruction of the Constitution; If This be Charging HER MAJESTY, and those in Authority under HER both in Church, and State, with a General Male-Administration; If This be, as an Incendiary, to persuade HER Subjects to keep up Distinctions of Factions and Parties; If This be Instilling Groundless Jealousies, Somenting Destructive Divisions, and stirring up HER MAJESTY'S Subjects to Arms and Violence, against any but HER Enemies, then, My Lords, I am Guilty of this Article of Impeachment; Otherwise, I am Innocent.

My Lords, I have always thought it My Duty, upon All Publick Occasions to Assert these Principles of Loyalty, and Subjection to the Supreme Power, whenever I had a Proper Call so to do; of this there are Numberless Witnesses in those several Places to which I have Belong'd. One of these I beg leave of Your Lordships particularly to Mention, Magdalen College in Oxford, whereof I am at present an Unworthy Member; and which by the known Sufferings of the Whole Body for the Church, and Constitution, contributed as much towards the Late Happy Revolution as any Society in the Kingdom. To which Honourable Society I humbly appeal for My Charaster, and Behaviour. I could also Appeal for the same to a Right Reverend Lord, that now fits on the Bench of Bishops.

Had it been fit to have Troubl'd Your Lordships with Evidences of My Hearty Affection to the Present Government, I could have produced them in Great Abundance, from the Persons with whom I have Convert'd, from the Gentlemen whom I have Bred up, and from the Congregations to which I have Preach'd. If My Principles had any Tendency

Tendency towards Alienating the Affections of Her Ma-JESTY'S Subjects, futely fome One Instance of My Disloyalty to the QUEEN, some Favourable Expressions towards the Pretender, some Indications of My Dislike to the Present Settlement, and the Protestant Succession, might have been Pitch'd upon, and Expos'd to Your Lordships, in order to Fustify the Charge of Sedition against Me. But I cannot, but with Pleasure, Observe to Your Lordships, that from the Whole Course of My Adions, no One Instance of That Kind is Alledg'd, or so much as Pretended.

My Lords, the Charge of wickedly wresting divers Texts of Scripture lyes very heavy upon Me, as a Christian, and Minister of Christ. If I am Guilty of it, there is Another Tribunal, Another Bar at which I am to Appear, and where by that Scripture, which I have Wrested, I shall be Judg'd, and Condemn'd. In the mean time, My Lords, I hope that those, whose Particular Profession, and Studies Qualify Them to be the most Competent Judges of such Matters.

will Absolve Me in this Particular.

Upon the Whole, therefore, My Lords, I hope it appears, that I am not Guilty of any of the Crimes of which I am Accus'd, that I have Transgress'd no Law of the Land, neither Statute, nor Common Law, telating either to Her Majesty, or to My Fellow Subjects, to the Church, or to the State: and that I may with all Humility apply to my Own Case, the Words of That Blessed Apostle, whose Doctrine I defend, and whose Example I hope I shall have the Grace to follow, Neither against the Law, nor against the Temple, nor against Casar, have I Ossended any Thing at all.

What I have hitherto humbly Offer'd to Your Lordships relates to My Words, and Adions; and as to the Thoughts, and Intentions of My Heart, which are known only to God, and My Own Conscience, and which are Affirm'd in My Impeachment to be Wicked, Seditious, and Malicious; I call the Searcher of Hearts to Witness in the most Solemn, and Religious Manner, as I expect to be Acquitted before God, and his Holy Angels, at that Dreadful Tribunal, before which not only I, but All the World, even Your Lordships, who now fit in Judgment upon Me must appear, to be Acquitted, or Condemn'd; that I had no such Wicked, Seditious,

ditions, or Malicious Intention; that there is nothing upon Earth, I more Detest, and Abbor; that My Designs were, in every respect, directly Contrary. I had no Intention to Asperse the Memory of His Late Majesty, to Traduce, or Condemn the Late Happy Revolution, or to Arraign the Re-Solutions of Both Houses of Parliament, So far was I from Designing to Undermine, and Subvert HER MAJESY'S Government, and the Protestant Succession as by Law Establiffi'd, that it was My Sincere Intention to Exert My Best Endeavours for their Security. So far was I from Intending, to perfuade HER MAJESTY'S Subjects, to keep up a Distinction of Parties, and Factions, from Inftilling groundless Fealousies, fomenting Destructive Divisions among them, or Exciting and Stiering them up to Arms and Violence, that My Aim was to persuade them to lay aside All Distinctions, to Unite in One, well-compatted Body, to be Obedient to their Governors, and to Support the Prefent Establishment. So far was I from Designing to Desame HER MAJESTY'S Administration, or to Infuse any Undutiful Thoughts of HER, that I not only Pay HER All Honour and Obedience, but am from the bottom of my Soul zealoufly, and affectionately Loyal to HER; being entirely perfuaded, that the Church is so far from being in Danger from HER, that SHE is as bearvily Affected to its Establishment, and Prosperity, as, I hope, I have always shew'd my felf to be to Her Sacred Person, and Government.

As to the Protestant Succession by Law Establish'd, tho' the Dollrine which I Preach'd, tends to the Security of it, (as I heartily define every thing by Me spoken should tend) yet having no Occasion in either of My Sermons to take Notice of it, I do no where in Those Sermons Mention it, nor say any thing that can be Interpreted to have any View towards it. Therefore the I cannot with My best Application apprehend, how it comes to be Said in the Preamble to My Impeachment, that I had Design'd to Undermine and Subvert it, yet I shall gladly take this Opportunity, of Declaring My self, before Your Lordships upon That Subject. It is my Sincere and Hearty Prayer, that God would prolong the Life of Her Most Sacred Majesty, whose Examplary Goodness and Piety, give Us the Best Hopes

We have of Averting That Vengeance, which is due to the Wickedness of the Age We Live in; that He would Bless HER Councils at Home, and HER Arms Abroad, and make HER Reign exceed that of HER Renowned Predecessor Queen Elizabeth, in Length, as well as Glory. But when the Inheretrix of the Bleffed Martyr's Crown, and Piety, when SHE, the Desire of Our Eyes, and the Breath of Our Nostrils, shall full of Years, and Honour, be Gather'd to HER Fathers, and exchange HER Temporal for an Immortal Crown; (fince We are Depriv'd of That Prince, HER ROYAL OFFSPRING, whose Loss no True Lover of his Country, and of the Royal Family can reflect upon without a Bleeding Heart, and whom God in his Anger took from Us, because We were Unworthy of so Inestimable a Bleffing.) I earnestly beseech God, in defect of Future Issue from HER MAJESTY, to Perpetuate the Succession of the Crown, as it is Establish'd in the most ILLUSTRIOUS House of HANNOVER, which I look upon as, next to his Providence, the Best Guard We have against Popery and Arbitrary Power, the Best Security of Our Church, and of the Constitution of our Government, which is the Glory and Happiness of Our Own Nation, and the Envy of All Others. And I cannot yet apprehend, how the Dollrine, which I have Taught tends to Weaken, or Undermine it: nor on the Other Side, how the Dollrine of Resistance, which brought HER MAJESTY's Royal-Grand-Father to the Block, (Supposing it a true Dostrine) comes to be Mention'd, or Thought of, much less to be Industriously Maintain'd, as a NE-CESSARY AND INDISPENSIBLE DUTY, under the most Mild and Gracious Administration of the BEST OF QUEENS. Nothing feems more Strange than that Refistance should be so carefully Taught under such a Government, unless it be that Non-Resistance should Overturn it.

So far was I therefore from having any of Those Wicked, Malicious, or Seditious Designs, which are laid to My Charge, that My Intentions were, on the Contrary, to Institute Principles of Loyalty, and Obedience into My Fellow-Subjects, and withal to put a stop to That Torrent of Lewdness, Irreligion, and Atheism, of which I have given Your

LORDSHIPS fo many Flagrant Testimonies.

Those Outrageous Insults upon God, and Goodness, are fo Provoking, that they may Excuse some Heat, and Severity of Expression in a Minister of Christ, who has a Just Sense of Religion, a due Concern for the Discharge of his Holy Function, or for the Honour of his Maker, and Redeemer. And if any Objection be made against Me, for Treating with an Unbecoming Bitterness fuch Daring Rabshekahs, who Defy the Living God, I beg leave to Reply in the Words of a Reverend Futher of Our Church, Let them consider what Moderation, and Temper, a Man bad need be of that in This Nation, and this Age, Shall Speak against Faction, Rebellion (I add, Deism, Tritheism, and All Sorts of Herefy, Blafphemy, and Atheism) without Extraordinary Seperity. Nay, it is Our Duty in such Cases, to Express Our Selves with Warmth, and Sharpness, according to the Example of Our Bleffed Saviour; who, tho' Meekness it felf, could not but shew the utmost Indignation at the Profaning the House of God. This is not, My Lords, to Rail; but to Rebuke; and those, who Ridicule, or Censure Us for it, either bave not, I presume, or will not Own They have, a Right Notion of the Dignity of Our Office; will not Confider, that We are the Ambaffadors of Christ, that We are Commanded, in his Name, to Exhort, and Rebuke with all Authority; and that Our Authority is Deriv'd from those to whom it was faid by Our Blessed Saviour, He that Despiseth You, Despiseth Me, and He that Despiseth Me, Despiseth Him that sent Me: Whatever Expressions therefore in my Sermons may have Slipt from Me, which feem fo far Liable to Exception, as to carry a Sense I never Intended (as He must be an Happy Speaker indeed, whose Words are altogether unexceptionable) yet I humbly hope, the abovemention'd Provocations will Plead my Excuse, or that, at the very worst, some hasty, or even Violent Expressions, shall not be Deem'd High Crimes and Misdemeanours. I defire it may be farther confider'd by Your Lordships, that I could have no Temporal Interests to serve by the Dodrines I Advanc'd; and therefore could have no Design in view, but to Discharge my Duty to God, as a Minister of Christ, and to my Sovereign, as a Faithful, and Loyal Subject.

My Lords, These Things being humbly Offer'd to the Confidera-

Consideration of Your Lordships, I hope, that what I have already Suffer'd, as a Suppos'd Criminal, will be Thought Sufficient Punishment for One, who has Offended against no Law yet in Being. It must be thought no Little Grief, and Vexation to any Ingenuous Man, to be Brought to this Bar, under the Least Suspicion of such Crimes as are laid to My Charge; but for a Person of My Function to have an Accusation of This Nature Alledg'd against Him, so heinously Resecting upon His Holy Character, is such a Foul Blot, as tho' His Innocence should at last be Clear'd by Your Lordships, upon the most undeniable Evidence, must leave a Scar upon his Good Name; which is to All Men Dear, but much more so to Those, whose Whole Capacity of Doing Good in the World Principally

Depends upon it.

My Lords, as the Matter of My Charge was highly Criminal, so the Form, and Manner of it ran in such General, and Uncertain Terms, that 'twas impossible to know the Grounds of My Accufation; or how to Defend My Self, when I knew not Where I should be Attack'd. So that after I had provided as particular an Answer as such a General Accusation would Admit of, the Commons were pleas'd in their Replication to fay, that there were several Things in it Foreign to the Charge. To the Great Miffortune of falling under the Displeasure of that Honourable House, I might add, That of a Long and Close Confinement, and of an Expence no ways proportion'd to My Circumstances. These, My Lords, are Afflictions which can be conceiv'd by no Body fo well as by Him, who has been so Unhappy as to Feel the Weight of Them. among These I reckon it not the least of My Sufferings. that I have been for so long a time Debarr'd from taking beed to That Flock, over which the Holy Ghoft hath made Me an Overseer. For even fince I have had My Liberty. by the Favour of Your Lordships admitting Me to Bail, I have purposely avoided Doing any Part of the Duty of My Function, or even Appearing in Publick, left it should Occasion any Tumult of Disturbance; as My Necessary Attendance on Your Lordships from time to time, has fince been thought, Unhappily to have done, without any Fauls

Fault of Mine, or the least degree of Encouragement given by Me, which I profess, in the Presence of God, to Abhor.

All these Circumstances, My Lords, being consider'd. together, with the Publick Manner, the Length, and Solemnity of My Trial, before fo AUGUST a COURT OF IU-DICATURE, by which Means I am made a Gazing Stock. both by Reproaches, and Afflictions, and a Spectacle to the Whole World: I have flood in this place day after day, to hear my Self Accus'd of the Blackeft Crimes, and openly Revil'd; I have been Represented as a Papist in Disguise, as a Rebel, as an Enemy to HER MAJESTY's Person, and Government, and a Favourer of the Pretender, tho Thave Abjur'd him, (but not Forgot him, as a Learned Person was pleas'd to fay) that is, as the Worlt of Perjur'd Villains: I have been call'd an Infignificant Tool of a Party, on the One hand, and a most Dangerous Incendiary, on the Other, nay an Angel, that is a Devil, detach'd from the Infernal Regions: All these things, I say, being consider'd, (and Your LORDSHIPS I am fure, in tender Compassion to Me, will confider them,) it is most certain, that, whatever be Your LORDSHIPS Determination concerning Me, I cannot escape without being a very Great Sufferer, and I shall have been abundantly Punish'd, tho' I should have the Happiness to be by Your Lordships at last Acquitted.

Yet I cannot Reflect without Comfort, (the Greatest of Comforts, next to That of a Good Caufe, and a Good Conscience) that I Answer for My Self this Day before the most Illustrious Assembly in the World, the Whole Body of the Nobility of GREAT BRITAIN; whose Princely Extrallion, and High Quality, whose Magnificent Titles, and Splendid Fortunes, whose Hereditary Candour, and Generofity, inherent in Noble Bloud, Inseparable from the Birth, and Education of Peers; in a word, whose Solid Judgment, and Exact Skill in the Laws of This Realm, fo eminently Qualify them for the Final Determination of Justice; who are neither to be Sway'd by Hopes, Over-rul'd by Fears, nor Missed by any False Prejudice, or Passion. If it must be a Man's Misfortune, to Labour under fuch hard Circumstances as Mine, it is no small Mitigation of Them, that He Pleads His Caufe before such Judges, who, He knows, will Decide

Decide it, with the firstest Impartiality, Equity, and Honour. And when I confider that I now Stand, and am Judg'd for some of the Dollrines of That Gospel, which God Deliver'd unto Our Fathers, and You, My LORDS THE BISHOPS, Their Successors, have received from Christ and His Apostles, as the Sacred Depositum of the Church, to be Maintain'd inviolably in its Primitive Simplicity; when I confider, What is the Caufe for which I am this Day call'd in Question; that it is One of those Eternal Truths, which You are so Solemnly Commission'd to Teach, and earnestly Contend for; when I confider, that 'tis what Our Bleffed Lord and his Apostles feal'd with their most Precious Bloud, and so many Primitive Martyrs Maintain'd even in the midst of Flames, so many Learned Bishops, and Confessours Recommended to Posterity in Their Immortal Writings, as the Distinguishing Badge, and Glory of Our Reformation; nay, when I confider, that 'tis what You Your felves have already Supported with Incontestable Reason, and Authority; it is no small Safaction to Me to think, that as Your Lordships are My Judges, so, I hope in God, You must be My Advocates. What a Guilt, as well as Difgrace, would it justly Devolve upon the Clergy, to Recede from any Principle of Our Excellent Church, especially from what has been so long Retain'd, and Boofted of, as its Peculiar Character! By Abandoning which We must Relapse into some of the worst Do-Arines even of Popery it felf, and render Our Selves the most Contemptible, as well as Inconsistent Church in the World! I think, I may therefore with Confidence use the Words of the Great Apostle to His Accusers; Having Obtain'd Help from God, I continue unto this Day, Witnesfing both to Small and Great; Saying none other Things than those which the Prophets and Moses (I may add Christ, and his Apostles.) did fay.

For, My Lords, if I have committed any Faults or Errours in Expression, yet as I Insist upon my Innocence with respect to All the High Crimes laid to My Charge, so I must still Insist upon All the Dostrines which I have Taught, as being Agreeable to the Word of God, and to the Dostrine of Our most Excellent and truly Apostolical Church, and which We of the Clergy are Oblig'd both by Subscription, and Oath

to Acknowledge, and Defend. And how bard are Our Circumstances, if We must be Punish'd in This World for Doing that, which if We do not, We shall be more heavily Punish'd in the Next! What a Condition are We in, if We are Commanded to Cry aloud and Spare not, to Exhort, Rebuke, in Season and out of Season, on the one Hand, and Prosecuted, Imprison'd, Ruin'd on the Other! If this be Our Case, who indeed is Sufficient for these Things? And how truly may We of the Ministry above All Men Living, Apply to Our Selves those Words of the Apostle, If in this Life only We have Hope in Christ, We are of all Men most miserable: But Our Comfort is, that Our Hope in Christ is not only in this Life. Justly might we be Reproach'd, and Deserve some of Those Reflections, which in these Licentions Times are so Plentifully pour d upon Us, were We not ready to Practife the Doctrines We Preach, of Self-Denyal, taking up our Cross, and patient Submission to Sufferings and Afflictions! For my Own Part, it matters not what becomes of Me, nor is My Deliverance, or Ruine, of any Moment to the World; or, if it be, I am ready not only to be Bound, but to Dye, could I by That do Service to My QUEEN, My Church, or My Country, neither Count I my Life dear, so that I might Finish my Course, with Joy, and the Ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus. But may God so Direct Your LORDSHIPS, that through Me a Wound may not be Given to the Do-Arines of the Scriptures, and of the Church, which Christ bath purchas'd with his own Bloud.

And fo, with all Humility and Resignation, I submit My Self to Your Lordships Judgment; be it what it will, One Thing I am sure it can never take from Me, the Power of Wishing, and Praying, and (whether in Prosperity or Adversity, whether I am Acquitted, or Condemn'd,) I shall always Pray for the QUEEN My Sovereign, for Your Lordships, My Judges, and for the Commons My Accusers; most earnestly beseeching Almighty God, to Deliver all Orders, and Degrees of Men amongst Us, from All False Dostrine, Heresy, and Schism, from Hardness of Heart, from Contempt of His Word, and Commandment; from Envy, Harred, and Makice, and all Uncharitableness.

